



Final Revision

New Hello! English

For Preparatory Schools

المراجعة النهائية

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بعض المفردات الواردة في اختبارات المحافظات

Vocabulary

male	ذكر	choose ...over	يفضل	honest	صادق / أمين
dead	ميت	advantages	مزايا	intelligent	ذكي
cells	خلايا	expression	تعبير	clever	ماهر
wax	شمع	treat- ed	يعامل	effects	تأثيرات
proper	صحيح	corn	ذرة	affect- ed	يؤثر على
sides	جوانب	types	أنواع	replace- d	يستبدل
gather- ed	يجمع	education	تعليم	bills	فواتير
public library	مكتبة عامة	Dual	مزوج	within	داخل / خلال
lady	سيدة	impossible	مستحيل	upset	متضايق
puzzled	متحير	extinct	منقرض	economy	اقتصاد
kindhearted	طيب القلب	disappear- ed	يختفي	depend on	يعتمد على
seaside	شاطئ البحر	exist- ed	يوجد	jug	إبريق
sunset	غروب الشمس	survive- d	يعيش	strangely	بغرابة
sunshine	شروق الشمس	detect- ed	يكشف	nowadays	هذه الأيام
thick	سميك	hunt- ed	يصيد	turn- ed into	يتحول إلى
bushes	شجيرات	connect- ed	يوصل	fight	يكافح / يقاتل
nearly	تقريبا	adapt- ed	يتكيف	diseases	أمراض
double	يضاعف	erupt- ed	يثور	fields	مجالات/حقول
South Pole	القطب الجنوبي	interrupt- ed	يقاطع	government	حكومة
decrease- d	يقتل	corrupt- ed	فاسد	materials	خامات
increase- d	يزيد	charity	جمعية خيرية	reward	يكافأ / مكافأة
reduce- d	يقتل	gift	هبة / هدية	produce- d	ينتج
lessen- ed	يقتل	vast	واسعة	electricity	كهرباء
Egypt Air	مصر للطيران	areas	مساحات	store	يخزن
visa	فيزا / تأشيرة	benefits	فوائد	valley	وادي
white pointer	القرش الأبيض	countless	لا يعد	delighted	مسرور
tiger shark	قرش بيري	scene	مشهد	scan	يمسح ضوئيا
bull shark	قرش الثور	source	مصدر	score- d	يسجل
white tip shark	قرش الطرف الأبيض	relief	راحة	coast	ساحل
attack- ed	يهاجم	comfort	راحة	worse	أسوأ
distance	مسافة	pain	ألم	punish- ed	يعاقب
		fair	عدل	services	خدمات

Units 10 - 18

Vocabulary:

destination	وجهة	air conditioning	تكييف هواء	natural	طبيعي
scenery	منظر طبيعي	platform	رصيف	developments	تطورات
carriage	عربة قطار	communication	تواصل	advertisement	إعلان
return	عودة	passenger	راكب	arrangement	ترتيب
economy	اقتصادي	the express train	القطار السريع	requirements	متطلبات
opinion	راي	the stopping train	قطار التوقف	languages	لغات
sleeper train	قطار النوم	operation	عملية	scams	احتيال
ticket	تذكرة	physical	جسدي	robber	سارق
disease	مرض	psychological	نفسي	terrible	فظيع
addicted	مدمن	technical school	مدرسة فنية	privacy	خصوصية
lung	رئة	observatory	مرصد فلكي	settings	إعدادات
drugs	مخدرات	planets	كواكب	medical	طبي
transport	النقل	solar system	النظام الشمسي	instrument	جهاز
workers	عمال	shooting star	شهاب	grasshopper	جرادة
advantages	مزايا	telescope	تليسكوب	wise	حكيم
factories	مصانع	astronomer	فلكي	content	سعيد
building	مبنى	astronomy	علم الفلك	golden	ذهبي
manager	مدير	meteorites	نيازك	greedy	طماع
especially	خصوصاً	the earth	الأرض	goose	أوزة
helmet	خوذة	temperature	درجة حرارة	foolish	أحمق
boots	حذاء بريقة	surface	سطح	dinosaurs	ديناصورات
wonders	عجائب	monuments	آثار	fossils	حفريات
temples	معابد	dome	قبة	scientists	علماء
Lighthouse	منارة	marble	رخام	hippo	فرس النهر
original	أصلي	minaret	منذنة	female	أنثى
pollution	تلوث	ruler	حاكم	disagree-d	يعارض
oasis	واحة	man-made	صنع الانسان	vote-d	يصوت
current	حالي	art gallery	معرض فني	decorate-d	يزين
moral	مغزى	upset	متضايق	die-d out	ينقرض

السؤال الأول في ورقة الإمتحان:

Finish the following dialogue:

هو عبارة عن محادثة ويكون تحت عنوان

- ❖ لكي تتمكن من الإجابة على سؤال المحادثة بسهولة يجب ان نقرأ المقدمة ثم نقرأ المحادثة كاملة حتى نتعرف على موضوع المحادثة .
- ❖ لا بد أن نعرف الأشخاص الذين يتحدثوا ووظائفهم اذا كانت وارده في المقدمة أو في المحادثة نفسها .
- ❖ المحادثة تدور بين شخصين فيجب علينا ان نضع أنفسنا مكان الأشخاص المتحدثين أي أننا نستخدم الضمير **you** , **I** في السؤال والإجابة فمثلا إذا كان أحد الشخصيات قد وجه سؤال بـ **You** فنرد عليه باستخدام الضمير **I** على إعتبار أنني المتحدث .
- ❖ يجب أن نعرف جيدا طريقة تكوين السؤال وهي:

➔ علامة استفهام + تكملة + فعل + فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة استفهام

١- كلمات الاستفهام:

Question word	الاستخدام Use	المعنى meaning
Who	للسؤال عن الناس (العاقل)	من
Why	للسؤال عن السبب	لماذا
What	للسؤال عن الأشياء	ما / ماذا
Where	للسؤال عن الأماكن	أين
When	للسؤال عن الزمن	متى
Whose	للسؤال عن صاحب أو مالك الشئ	لمن
Which	للتخيير بين (٢) من الناس او الأشياء أو الحيوانات	أي
How	للسؤال عن المواصلات والصحة و الكيفية	كيف
How long	للسؤال عن طول المدة / طول شئ	طول المدة / طول شئ
How often	للسؤال عن عدد المرات	كم عدد المرات
How much	للسؤال عن ثمن الشئ / كمية الشئ	كم الثمن / كم الكمية
How old	للسؤال عن عمر الناس و الأشياء	كم العمر
How many	للسؤال عن عدد الناس و الأشياء	كم العدد
How tall	للسؤال عن طول الناس والشجر والأبراج	كم طول
How high	للسؤال عن ارتفاع الأشياء (مبني- سيارة)	كم ارتفاع
How heavy	للسؤال عن الوزن	ما وزن
What kind	للسؤال عن النوع (شخص أو شئ)	ما نوع
What time	للسؤال عن الوقت	ما الوقت
What colour	للسؤال عن لون الأشياء	ما لون

٢- الأفعال المساعدة و الناقصة:

am – is – are / was – were
do – does – did / has – have – had / can – could
may – might / will – would / shall – should / must ...

- إذا وجد الفعل المساعد أو الناقص في الجملة (الإجابة) نستخدمه كفعل مساعد في السؤال.
- إذا لم يكن هناك فعل مساعد أو ناقص صريح في الجملة نستخدم **do / does / did** حسب الزمن.

(do) إذا كان الفعل مصدر بدون إضافات
(did) إذا كان الفعل ماضي
(does) إذا كان الفعل مضافاً له حرف s

- إذا بدأ السؤال بفعل مساعد ، يكون السؤال بمعنى هل ، تكون الإجابة بـ (Yes / No)

- **Are** you from Egypt? - Yes, I am. or - No, I'm not.
- **Do** you like fish? - Yes, I do. or - No, I don't.
- **Does** Ali play football? - Yes, he does. or - No, he doesn't.
- **Did** you clean the car? - Yes, I did. or - No, I didn't.

- أمثلة لتكوين أسئلة تبدأ بفعل مساعد:

نحذف Yes / No و نضع مكانها فعل مساعد و نضع علامة الاستفهام آخر السؤال.

Yes, I can ride a bike.



Can you ride a bike?

Yes, he plays football very well?

Does he play football very well?

ملحوظة:

you	إلى	I	نحول
you	إلى	we	نحول
your	إلى	my	نحول
your	إلى	our	نحول
are you	إلى	I'm	نحول
were you	إلى	I was	نحول

Test yourself:

- Teacher : ?
Nancy : I was born on August 1st, 2004.
- Ahmed : ?
Youssef : I bought that jacket yesterday.
- Mariam : ?
Eman : I go to the sports club once a week.
- Jana : ?
Mona : Yes, I like computer games.

1. Finish the following dialogue:

1 - *A man is buying a ticket at a train station.*

Man : Good morning. (1) ... I want to book a ticket to Luxor, please.

Assistant : To Luxor? Of course. (2) ... Would you like a single or a return?

Man : A return, please. I'm coming back on Tuesday.

Assistant : That's LE100. The next train leaves in 30 minutes.

Man : (3) ... Could you tell me which platform the train leaves from?

Assistant : The train leaves from platform 2.

Man : (4) Platform 2? Thank you very much

2. - *Nevine and Lamia are at the ticket office of a museum.*

Assistant : Unfortunately, the museum is closed today.

Nevine : Oh no. (1) What a pity ! I didn't know that.

Assistant : Didn't you look at the website? It has all the times there.

Lamia : I'll look next time. (2) When can we visit the museum ?

Assistant : You can come any other day, but I don't recommend Saturday.

Lamia : (3) Why shouldn't we visit on Saturday ?

Assistant : Because it is difficult to see things since there are so many people!

Lamia : (4) Perhaps we can come tomorrow

Assistant : Tomorrow is perfect.

3. - *Some students are asking a scientist about space.*

Noha : (1) Could you tell me how fast the earth turns ?

Scientist : Yes, of course. The earth turns at about 1,670 kilometres an hour.

Ola : (2) ... I wonder if you could tell me if all planets have moons

Scientist: No, but most of them do have moons.

Noha : What did you ask the scientist, Ola? (3) I asked the scientist if all planets had moons

Maya : There are many things that nobody knows about space. Do you agree?

Scientist: (4) ... I agree with you However, we are trying to learn more!

4. - *A basketball player is visiting a school.*

Teacher : Today, a famous basketball player is visiting our school. This is Captain Tarek. (1) **Could you answer some of the students' questions** ?

Captain Tarek : Of course. What questions would the students like to ask?

Ali : My friends say that I will never be good at basketball because I'm not very tall. Is that right?

Captain Tarek : (2) ... **I'm afraid I disagree.** You don't have to be tall. When I started playing, I was one of the smallest boys in the class!

Basel : (3) ... **What happened after that** ... ?

Captain Tarek : I became the best basketball player in the class because I always trained very hard.

Basel : Do you think one day I might be as good as you?

Captain Tarek : (4) ... **You might be** ... !

5. - *Amal and Lamia are talking about a man's journey along the Nile.*

Amal : In the news, it says that a man has walked all the way along the Nile.

Lamia : Yes, I heard about this. It's unusual! (1) ... **Why did he do that?**

Amal : He did it because he wanted to see if it was possible.

Lamia : I heard that at the beginning of the journey, he was very ill, but (2) ... **he got better.**

Amal : That's good. (3) ... **Is he going to write about his journey himself?**

Lamia : Yes, he said he would. It will probably be a very interesting journal to read.

Amal : (4) ... **I couldn't agree with you more.**

6. - *Fawzy and Mazin are speaking about a dangerous hobby.*

Fawzy: Look at this photograph in the magazine: A man is standing on top of a very tall building.

Mazin: Really? (1) ... **Why is he doing that** ...?

Fawzy: The magazine says it's his hobby.

Mazin: (2) ... **He shouldn't do that/be there. It's dangerous**

Fawzy: I couldn't agree with you more. The police should stop him.

Mazin: (3) ... **What else does it say** ... ?

Fawzy: It also says that the police arrested him.

Mazin: (4) ... **Oh dear** ... !

7. Sara tells Mona that she is going to travel to Aswan next month.

Sara : Hello, Mona.

Mona : Hello, Sara! How are things with you?

Sara : I'm going to travel to Aswan next week.

Mona : (1) ?

Sara : To visit my aunt who lived there.

Mona : (2) ?

Sara : By train.

Mona : Have you booked your tickets?

Sara : (3) We booked them last week.

Mona : How long will you stay there?

Sara : (4)

8. Sara is talking to Nada about her new mobile phone.

Sara : Hi Nada, what a wonderful mobile phone, where did you buy it?

Nada : Hi Sara, I (1)

Sara : I think Nokia shop is near your house. (2) ?

Nada : I bought it yesterday.

Sara : How much is it?

Nada : (3)

Sara : (4) ?

Nada : Yes, it's very easy to use.

9. Mazin and Salah are talking about their favourite school subject.

Mona : Let's go to the computer room.

Sally : You always go to the computer room, (1) ?

Mona : Because it is my favourite subject. What about you'?

Sally : (2)

Mona : Why do you like English?

Sally : (3)

Mona : (4) ?

Sally : Yes, I can speak it well.

مواقف كتاب الطالب و النشاط

Functions Box (Buying/Booking a train ticket) شراء / حجز تذكرة قطار	
Can I book a single / return ticket to Alex, please?	هل يمكنني حجز تذكرة ذهاب / عودة ؟
Would you like first or second class?	هل تريد درجة أولى أم ثانية؟
How long does (the express train) take?	ما المدة التي يستغرقها (القطار...) ؟
How much is that, please?	ما ثمن ذلك من فضلك؟
Could you tell me which platform the train leaves from?	هل من الممكن أن تخبرني عن الرصيف الذي يغادر منه القطار؟

Functions Box (Expressing past recommendations) التعبير عن توصيات في الماضي	
I think you should have tried (the pizza) last night.	كان ينبغي عليك أن تجرب ..
You shouldn't have drunk (so much coffee) yesterday.	ما كان ينبغي عليك أن تشرب
Explaining a choice in the past تفسير اختيار شيء في الماضي	
I really didn't want to (eat pizza). It's not healthy.	حقاً لم أكن أريد
I wasn't interested, thanks.	لم أكن مهتماً ، شكراً.
Expressing regret in the past التعبير عن الندم في الماضي	
I really shouldn't have (smoked) because	حقاً لم يكن ينبغي علي أن ..

ظروف الدرجة Adverbs of Degree

incredibly / extremely / really / very / quite

توضع قبل الصفة أو الحال لتبين درجة قوة الحال أو الصفة.

Functions Box (Making opinions Stronger) إعطاء آراء قوية	
These people can be quite angry if their train is late.	يمكن أن يكون هؤلاء الناس غاضبون تماماً اذا تأخر قطارهم.
A railway station manager's job is very important.	وظيفة مدير المحطة مهمة جداً.
Most of them work really hard.	معظمهم يعمل بجد حقاً.
Sometimes I have to help with extremely big problems.	أحياناً أضطر للمساعدة في المشكلات الكبيرة للغاية
We work in an incredibly busy station	نعمل في محطة مزدحمة بشكل لا يصدق.

Functions Box (Asking polite questions) السؤال بطريقة مهذبة	
Could you please explain to me why ... ?	من فضلك هل يمكنك أن تشرح لي ... ؟
I wonder if you could tell me what ...	أتساءل اذا كان بإمكانك أن تخبرني
I'd like to know if (you like your job).	أريد أن أعرف هل / اذا
Do you think we could ?	في رأيك ، هل يمكننا ...؟

Functions Box (Asking polite questions) السؤال بطريقة مهذبة	
Asking for opinions	
What do you think of (the Sphinx)?	ما رأيك في ؟
How do you feel about (the Cairo Tower)?	ما شعورك تجاه... ؟
Do you agree?	هل توافق؟
Expressing agreement	
I couldn't agree with you more.	أوافق بشدة.
That's (exactly) how I feel.	ذلك ما اشعر به (بالضبط)
You have a point there.	لديك وجهة نظر. أنت محق.
Expressing disagreement	
I'm afraid I (totally) disagree.	أخشى أنني لا أوافق (تماما).
I feel completely the opposite.	أشعر عكس ذلك تماما.

Functions Box (encouraging people to continue speaking) تشجيع الناس على الاستمرار في الحديث	
Great! What else does it say?	رائع! وماذا يقول أيضا؟
Really? Go on.	حقا؟ استمر / اكمل
How wonderful! Tell me more.	يا له من شيء رائع! أخبرني المزيد.
Then what happened?	ثم ماذا حدث؟

Functions Box (Responding to news) الاستجابة (رد الفعل) للأخبار	
How wonderful!	يا له من شيء رائع!
Really? I can't believe it!	حقا؟ لا يمكنني تصديق ذلك!
Oh dear!	يا إلهي!
Oh no!	ياه! / أوه لا!
How terrible!	يا له من شيء فظيع!

Functions Box (Giving dates you are not sure of) ذكر التواريخ بدون التأكد	
... about 65 million years ago.	... منذ حوالي ...
... maybe 250,000 years ago.	... ربما منذ ...
... almost 8,000 years ago.	... تقريبا منذ ...
in around 8,000 BCE, تقريبا في عام ...

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. You have just finished the hardest test that you have ever done. Your mother asks you how the test was.
☞ **It was extremely/ incredibly difficult.**
2. You are taking a bus from Cairo to Alexandria. You want to know how long you will spend on the bus.
☞ **How long does the bus take?**
3. You wanted to go to the beach today, but your parents say that it is too windy.
☞ **I wish that it was not windy. / What a pity that it is windy.**
4. You visited England in the winter. It was the coldest place that you have been. A friend asks you what the weather was like.
☞ **It was incredibly/extremely cold.**
5. You want to book a ticket for the train from Cairo to Luxor. You are coming back on Thursday.
☞ **Can I book a return ticket to Luxor, please?**
6. You see a news report about poor people who live in Asia. You would like to be able to help them.
☞ **I wish that I could help these people.**
7. You would like to ask a teacher when he / she started working at the school.
☞ **I wonder if you could tell me when you started working at the school.**
8. A friend says that he / she thinks that the last lesson was the most interesting that you have had.
☞ **I couldn't agree with you more. / I'm afraid I disagree.**
9. A friend starts to read you an interesting news story, but then suddenly stops. ☞ **Go on. / What else does it say?**
10. You would like to ask a teacher to explain why it is colder in the winter than in the summer. ☞ **Could you please explain to me why it is colder in the winter than in the summer?**
11. You think that this lesson is very interesting. You want to know what your friend thinks of it.
☞ **What do you think of this lesson? / How do you feel about this lesson?**
12. A friend tells you that he / she had an interesting morning. First, he / she went to the park. You want to know more.
☞ **Tell me more./Go on.**
13. Your friend asks you when your father was born. You aren't sure, but you give an answer. ☞ **Maybe in 1977./About 40 years ago.**

14. You hear that a tourist was lost in the desert, but that he has just been found.

☞ **What a relief! / Phew!**

15. You hear that scientists have found a new medicine which will help many people.

☞ **How wonderful!**

16. Your parents say that they are taking you to the beach tomorrow.

☞ **Great!/I can't wait!/I'm looking forward to that.**

17. You see people leaving rubbish on a beach.

☞ **How terrible! Why do they do this?**

18. A friend tells you that you have won a prize.

☞ **Really? I can't believe it! / How wonderful!**

تدريبات إضافية من كتاب الطائب و النشاط

19. Your friend did very badly in the exams.

.....

20. Your little brother ate a lot of sweets and now feels ill.

.....

21. You usually go to the park with your friend on

.....

22. Saturday, but last week your friend did not come

.....

23. Your brother's tennis racket is on the table. What must he have done this morning?

.....

24. Your cousin is walking in the rain wearing a T-shirt. What should he have done?

.....

25. Firefighters are driving back from a hotel. What might have happened?

26. You see a photo of people in a city. They were wearing coats, hats and gloves. What must the weather have been like?

.....

27. Your mother asks if you have finished cleaning the kitchen. The dishes are not clean yet.

.....

28. Your friend asks you when the book club will meet.

.....

29. A friend asks you who won the sports competition this afternoon. Your brother's school won it.
-
30. You see a photo of a modern museum. Your friend says that he / she doesn't like it, but you have another opinion.
-
31. There's a new café in your area. You want to know what your friend thinks about it.
-
32. Your friend says that the test you both did was very easy. You express your opinion.
-
33. You tell your brother / sister that the hotel you all stayed in was very nice. You want to know if they he / she the same.
-
34. A friend tells you that his / her brother is studying computer programming. Ask for more information.
-
35. Your cousin said that she had a busy day yesterday. Ask why.
-
36. Your friend reads only the first sentence of a long text message, then stops reading.
-
37. You are with your friend on a bus when you find a watch on the floor.
-
38. You need to borrow your friend's laptop.
-
39. You borrowed your friend's phone and you broke it.
-
40. A friend asks you when the first car was made.
-
41. Your cousin asks you when your school was built.
-
42. Your teacher asks you for the age of the oldest part of Cairo. This was built around 1000 CE.
-

◀ بعض النصائح قبل حل سؤال القطعة :

١. اقرأ القطعة قراءة سريعة دون التوقف عند المفردات الصعبة.
٢. اقرأ الاسئلة الواردة على القطعة لتحديد المعلومات التي ستبحث عنها فيما بعد.
٣. اقرأ القطعة للمرة الثانية باحثا عن إجابات الأسئلة.
٤. قد تكون اجابة السؤال الأول في الفقرة الأخيرة وليس شرطا أن تكون في الفقرة الأولى ...
أي أن الاسئلة لا تأتي بترتيب القطعة أحيانا.
٥. حاول الاتزيد في اجابتك ... أي تكون الاجابة على قدر السؤال.
٦. تمهل في فهم السؤال وتأكد أن فهم السؤال بشكل جيد يسهل عليك استخراج الاجابة.
٧. لا تنزعج من الكلمات الصعبة الواردة في القطعة ، فما يلزمك هو فهم المعنى العام مع استخدام القدرة على التخمين.
٨. اجتهد في تحسين الخط.

◀ أهم الأسئلة التي ترد في سؤال القطعة :

• (Give / Put) a suitable title for the passage.	ضع عنوان مناسب للقطعة
• What is the main idea of the passage?	ماهى الفكرة الرئيسية للقطعة؟
• What does the pronoun refer to?	ما الذى يشير اليه الضمير ..؟
• What does the underlined word mean?	ماذا تعنى الكلمة التي تحتها خط؟
• What do you think (is your opinion) of?	ما رأيك في.....؟
• Do you agree \ think?	هل توافق / تعتقد ...؟

B. Reading Comprehension

Test 4a. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Hi Ragab

I am very sorry that I didn't come to your house yesterday. I'll tell you why. I left home to catch the bus at four o'clock. The bus broke down and did not arrive, so I waited for the next one, which was at half past four. The bus arrived, but before I got on the bus, an old man came out of a shop. He was carrying some heavy bags. The bus driver told me to help him with his bags. He thought that the man wanted to get on the bus. I offered to help him, but he asked me to carry the bags to his car. I carried his bags and put them in his car *boot*. I did not catch the bus at half past four. I was too late to go to your house so I didn't wait for the five o'clock bus. I was not happy when I got home, but my father told me that I was kind to help the old man.

Best wishes, Taha

a. Answer the following questions:

1. Why didn't Taha catch the bus at four o'clock?
... **Because the bus broke down and did not arrive. ...**
2. Why do you think that the bus driver did not wait for Taha?
... **Because Taha spent a long time helping the old man with his bags. ...**
3. Why was Taha not happy when he went home?
... **Because it was too late to go to Ragab's house. ...**

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. What does the underlined word one refer to?

a. Ragab's house	b. Taha's house
c. the next bus	d. the bus at five o'clock
5. What do you think the word *boot* means?

a. a space for bags in a car	b. a kind of boat
c. a kind of car	d. a place to keep cars

Test 4b. Read the following, then answer the questions:

In the last few years, I have travelled on some of the world's longest train journeys. First, I went on the longest train journey in the world. Taking nearly a week, it goes from Moscow to the east of Russia. My mother thought that I would be bored, but I loved it. Then a friend advised me to take the train from Shanghai to Lhasa in China. It takes about two days. People warned me that the train goes incredibly high into the mountains and it can be difficult to breathe, but I had no problems. Finally, I travelled in Australia from Perth to Sydney. Taking the world's straightest railway for four days was *unforgettable*. I travelled on my own. However, I have encouraged some of my friends to come with me next time.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. How long is the world's longest train journey?
... **It takes nearly a week. ...**
2. Why do you think that his mother thought he would be bored?
... **Because it is a very long journey and there might not be very much to do on the train. ...**
3. What does the underlined word "It" refer to?
... **The train from Shanghai to Lhasa. ...**

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. What do you think the word *unforgettable* means?

a. easy to remember	b. easy to forget	c. boring	d. not nice
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5. This passage is about

- a. the journey from Moscow to the east of Russia
c. the trouble with travelling

- b. train journeys
d. the journey in Australia

Test 5a. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Mars has been studied for hundreds of years. Astronomers say that it is the planet which is most like the earth. A day on Mars is nearly the same as it is on earth. It lasts for 24 hours and 39 minutes. However, a year lasts for one year and 320 days, so a year on Mars is almost twice as long as a year on earth. If you looked at Mars through a telescope, you might see a very big mountain. It is more than 20 kilometres high. That is three times as big as Everest! Scientists say that if you went to Mars, you might find water under the surface. However, living on Mars would not be easy. In summer, the temperature is usually minus 5°C and in winter it can be minus 82°C!

a. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the main idea of this passage?

... It gives information about the planet Mars. ...

2. What do scientists think might be on the planet Mars that people could use?

... They think that there might be water. ...

3. Can you think of three reasons why it would not be possible to live on Mars?

... It is very cold in winter and very hot in summer. There might not be any water. There is probably no air to breathe. ...

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. What does the underlined word it refer to?

- a. Mars b. a day on Mars c. a year on earth d. a year on Mars

5. What do you think that the word surface means?

- a. the sea b. the clouds c. the top of the ground d. the biggest rivers

Test 5b. Read the following, then answer the questions:

A tourist has been found after spending five days in the desert. He went for a walk and must have got lost. He was delighted مسرور when a farmer found him. The farmer gave him water and told him that he

should have taken a phone and lots of water into the desert. Then the farmer took him to a hospital. When he got there, a doctor advised him to sleep and drink lots of water, but said that he was not hurt. We interviewed the tourist when he got home. He asked us to thank the farmer and the doctors. He said that if he went to the desert again, he would be much more careful.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. What happened to the tourist when he went for a walk?

... He must have got lost. ...

2. Why do you think the farmer said that he should have taken a phone?

... Because then he could call someone if he had problems. ...

3. What did the doctor say that the tourist should do?

... The doctor advised him to sleep and drink lots of water. ...

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. What do you think the word delighted means?

a. very sad

b. very thirsty

c. very happy

d. very ill

5. What does the underlined word there refer to?

a. the desert

b. the farm

c. the hospital

d. the man's home

Test 6a. Read the following, then answer the questions:

If you go to some places in Asia, you might see some amazing snakes which can fly! Scientists have asked why they do this. The answer is that it is easier for the snakes to travel this way because they live in an area full of tall trees. If they didn't fly, they would have to go down one tree and then climb up the next one. It is much easier and quicker for them to jump from one tree and fly to the next. The snakes can fly about 24 metres at ten metres a second. How do they do this? Scientists now know that the snakes put their bodies in the shape of an S and move very slowly. If the scientists hadn't used digital cameras to film them *in slow motion*, we might never have known this.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. What is unusual about some of the snakes in Asia?

... They can fly. ...

2. Why don't the snakes climb down one tree and climb up the next?

... Because it is quicker for them to fly. ...

3. Why do you think that the scientists studied the snakes?

... Because the snakes are unusual, and because the scientists wanted to find out how they could fly. ...

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The expression in slow motion means watching something

a. more slowly than usual

b. faster than usual

c. very carefully

d. in a laboratory

5. What does the underlined word this refer to?

a. why snakes fly

b. where snakes live

c. what snakes eat

d. how snakes fly

Test 3b. Read the following, then answer the questions:

Hi **Osama**,

You told me to ask my father what problems he had had in his life. He said that when he was 20, he had an accident in the desert when he had driven all night. When he was 24, someone took all his money when he travelled to London. If he hadn't travelled to Brazil when he was 30, he wouldn't have been bitten by a snake and spent a day in hospital! So I asked him if he wished he hadn't done these things.

"No, I don't regret anything!" he said. "Remember that it is not what you do that you regret, but what you don't do." I will remember that advice.

Tell me what your father says!

Best wishes, **Karim**

a. Answer the following questions:

1. Where did Karim's father have an accident?

... He had an accident when he was in the desert. ...

2. Did many good or many bad things happen to his father?

... Many bad things happened to him. ...

3. Do you agree with his father's advice? Why? / Why not?

... Yes, because it is best to try doing things even if they are not always successful. ...

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. What do you think the word bitten means?

a. cut into by teeth

b. followed

c. frightened

d. hit

5. What do the underlined words these things refer to?

a. his travelling

b. boring events

c. different places

d. hospitals

1. Read the following, then answer the questions:

جنوب سيناء / يناير ٢٠١٩

Once, there was a very rich old lady whose husband had died, and whose children had married and gone to live in foreign countries. When she reached the age of eighty and was too old to live alone, she went to live in an expensive hotel near the sea. This rich old lady had a pair of bad, ugly dogs which she loved very much although nobody else did.

They lived in the hotel with her and went wherever she did. After the old lady and her dogs had been at the hotel nearly a year, a new young waiter came to work there and began to do his best to help the old lady, even he pretended to like her ugly dogs and offered to look after them in his free time. The young waiter thought that the old woman would leave him a lot of money to pay him for everything that he had done for her and her dogs. But when she died, she left him only the two things which she loved most in the world and which she thought that he loved too. She left him her two dogs.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did the rich old woman go to live in a hotel?

.....

2. Where did the old lady's children live?

.....

3. What does the underlined word "They" refer to?

.....

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The lady's dogs were

a. nice

b. ugly

c. beautiful

d. good

5. The young waiter helped the old woman because

a. he loved her

b. he wanted her money.

c. he loved her dogs

d. he was kind

2. Read the following, then answer the questions:

قنا / يناير ٢٠١٩

One evening, Adel was driving his car. He was looking for a hotel to spend his night. He saw an old man at the road side. He stopped the car and asked him if he know where the Moon Hotel was. "Of course, answered the man. I'll show you the way." Then he got into the car. They drove for about twenty miles. When they reached a small house, the old man said.

"Ok, now stop here;" Adel stopped and looked at the house. He was quite surprised. "But it doesn't look like a hotel," he said to the old man. No, replied the old man, this is my house, and now let me show you the way to the Moon Hotel, "Turn round and go back 9 miles. Then, you'll see it on your left"

a. Answer the following questions:

1. What was Adel looking for?

.....

2. Why was he surprised when they reached the old man's house?

.....

3. What do you think of the old man?

.....

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Adel drove about miles to reach the Moon Hotel.

a. twenty b. twenty- nine c. thirty d. nine

5. The underlined word "it" refers to

a. the Moon Hotel b. the small house c. the car d. the road

3. Read the following, then answer the questions:

بني سويف / يناير ٢٠١٩

One day, a crow flew past a window. The crow saw a piece of cheese in the window. The crow picked the piece of cheese and flew to the top of a tree. A fox saw the crow and the piece of cheese. The fox was hungry and wanted to eat the cheese. So, the fox called to the crow and said, "Crow, you have very beautiful wings. You can fly faster than any other bird. Your mouth is the most beautiful in the world but you can't sing." The crow was very happy to hear these words. However, the crow wanted the fox to hear it sing. So, the crow opened its mouth to sing and the piece of cheese fell out. The fox picked the cheese up and ran away with it.

a. Answer the following questions:

1. What did the crow see in the window?

2. What did the fox say the crow can't do?

3. Which was cleverer, the fox or the crow?

b. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The fox wanted the

a. crow b. window c. cheese d. wings

2. The crow dropped the cheese because it was

a. laughing b. singing c. hungry d. angry

Test 4a. a. Match column A with column B:

A	B
1. Beauty ()	a. liked the latest fashion.
2. Ginger ()	b. was the horse Lady Anne liked to ride.
3. York ()	c. said, "If they don't tighten the reins more, I will do what they ask me."
4. Lady Smythe ()	d. was much smaller than Earl Smythe's house at Earlshall Park.
	e. was Earl Smythe's helper.

Test 4b. a. Match column A with column B:

A	B
1. Black Beauty ()	a. was accused of stealing the horses' food.
2. Mr Barry ()	b. suggested buying good food for Black Beauty for a few weeks.
3. Mr Barry's friend ()	c. said, "If they cannot pull a carriage, we must sell them."
4. Filcher ()	d. was a rich man who bought Black Beauty.
	e. was taken to a market for horses.

Test 5a. a. Match column A with column B:

A	B
1. Jerry Barker ()	a. always helped to look after Black Beauty and worked hard.
2. Captain ()	b. was the best owner and a kind taxi driver.
3. Jerry's son, Harry ()	c. was the horse that went out with the taxi carriage in the morning.
4. Black Beauty ()	d. examined Black Beauty carefully.
	e. was pleased with his new owner.

Test 5b a. Match column A with column B:

A	B
1. Polly ()	a. believed that a pound wouldn't help if it made the horse tired.
2. Ginger ()	b. was given food before walking for many kilometres.
3. Jerry ()	c. was Jerry's wife.
4. Black Beauty ()	d. wasn't able to run very fast after the fall.
	e. was Jerry's son.

Test 6a a. Match column A with column B:

A	B
1. The doctors ()	a. had easier work in the end.
2. Skinner ()	b. took Black Beauty to a large field to give him good food.
3. Thoroughgood ()	c. had no problems all his life.
4. Black Beauty ()	d. was also a taxi driver.
	e. told Jerry that he should stop driving a taxi.

Test 6b a. Match column A with column B:

A	B
1. Jerry and his family ()	a. stopped working because the vet said he broke his leg.
2. Black Beauty ()	b. decided to sell Black Beauty.
3. Joe Green ()	c. recognised Black Beauty from his white foot and white star.
4. Skinner ()	d. become healthy again after Mr Thoroughgood and his grandson looked after him.
	e. moved to a cottage so that they could work for Mrs Fowler.

b. Answer the following questions:

1. In what ways was Earls Hall Park better than Birtwick Park?

It was bigger and more modern.

2. Why did Lady Smythe use special reins to keep the horses' heads held high?

Because it was the latest fashion.



3. Why was it very difficult for the horses to pull the carriage up a hill?
Because they could not put their heads down when they were wearing the reins
4. Do you think that Ginger was right to start to kick? Why / Why not?
Yes, because she was very uncomfortable.
No. She should have worked hard like Black Beauty.
5. How do we know that York cared about Ginger and Black Beauty?
Because he was angry that they wore the special reins. He helped them when they were hurt.
6. What was the problem with the reins that Lady Smythe wanted the horses to wear?
They were very uncomfortable and it was difficult to pull a carriage up a hill with them on.
7. How did Ginger and Black Beauty become hurt?
They fell to the ground and had to be cut from the carriage.
8. Do you think that Black Beauty was angry with Ginger because he was hurt? Why? / Why not?
No, because he realised that Ginger only did this because the reins were uncomfortable.
9. What did Filcher do with Black Beauty's food?
He took it home to give to his rabbits.
10. Why do you think that Earl Smythe said that he might not get much money for Ginger?
Because Ginger's knees were badly damaged. She also does not always do what her owners want.
11. What did Black Beauty find difficult about his first few days in London?
There was a lot of noise and a lot of people and it was difficult for him to find his way between the carriages.
12. Why did Black Beauty think that Jerry was the best owner he had had?
Because he gave Black Beauty good food and fresh water, he was kind to him and he was a good driver.
13. Why did Beauty feel sorry for some of the taxi drivers and their horses?
Because they had to work for very long hours to get enough money.
14. Why do you think that each of Ginger's owners paid less money for her?
Because she was becoming weaker and weaker, so she could not work very well.



15. Do you think that people were always happy to have Jerry as a taxi driver? Why? / Why not?
He was probably not popular with everyone, because he did not always do what people asked him to do.
16. How did Jerry describe Black Beauty to his daughter?
He said that he was as gentle as she was.
17. Why did Black Beauty stop finding it difficult to pull a taxi in London?
Because he began to trust Jerry.
18. Why do you think that Jerry took Captain to work on Black Beauty's first morning in London?
I think he did not want Black Beauty to have a difficult first day.
19. Why did Ginger stop kicking people who weren't good to her?
Because she was not strong enough to kick any more.
20. How do we know that Jerry was a kind man?
When he took the woman to hospital.
21. Why were holidays not always an easy time for taxi drivers?
Because they had a lot of work taking people from house to house.
22. What happened to Jerry when he had to wait outside the house of a rich man? **He became ill because it was very cold.**
23. Why did Polly write to Mrs Fowler?
Jerry couldn't drive taxis anymore, so Polly wanted to find work for him.
24. Why do you think that Skinner told the girl not to worry after she said that Black Beauty looked too weak to carry their bags?
Because he didn't want to lose money. He had to work for seven days a week to get enough money, even when his horses were weak or ill.
25. Why do you think that Black Beauty was sold at the part of the market where the horses were old or ill-looking?
Because Black Beauty had been ill and now he looked old.
26. Why do you think that Jerry became ill?
He had to wait outside the house of a rich man and it was very cold.
27. Why do you think that Black Beauty was worried when Jerry found work with Mrs Fowler?
Because he was becoming old and he knew that he might have more difficult work to do in the future
28. Who was Skinner and why was he a bad owner?
He was a taxi driver . He was a bad owner because he worked seven days a week and never gave his horses a good rest or enough to eat.



29. What happened when Black Beauty tried to pull the carriage up a hill?
He fell onto the ground and thought that he was going to die.
30. Why didn't Black Beauty recognise Joe Green at first?
Because he was now a tall, strong man.

تدريبات إضافية من كتاب الطالب و النشاط

31. What happened to Black Beauty and Ginger after Ginger began to kick?

.....

.....

32. Why did the Earl decide to sell the horses?

.....

.....

33. Why did Mr Barry's doctor advise him to ride a horse?

.....

.....

34. Why did Mr Barry sell Black Beauty?

.....

.....

35. Why is it important to look after working animals carefully?

.....

.....

36. Do you think that Black Beauty was angry with Ginger after the accident? Why? Why not?

.....

.....

37. Do you think Filcher deserved to be arrested? Why? Why not?

.....

.....

38. What did Harry and Dolly do to help look after Black Beauty?

.....

.....

39. Why didn't Jerry go fast for the passengers who wanted to catch a train?

.....

.....

40. How do we know that Jerry cares about horses?

.....
.....

41. How easy do you think it was for people to travel around London at this time?

.....

42. Why do you think that one of the taxi drivers told Jerry that Black Beauty was too handsome to pull a taxi?

.....
.....

43. Why wasn't Black Beauty put into a carriage for two days?

.....
.....

44. Why did a vet look at Black Beauty?

.....

45. Do you think that the man should pay Jerry for the time he waited outside the house? Why? / Why not?

.....
.....

46. Why do you think that Skinner makes Black Beauty work so hard?

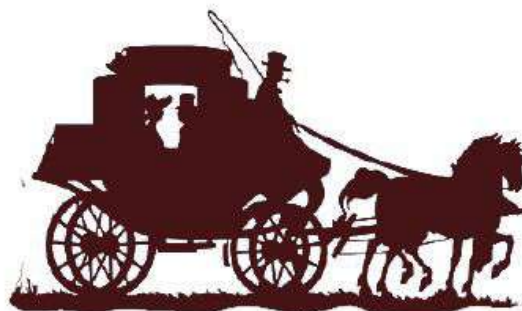
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47. At the station, do you think that Skinner knew that Black Beauty was too weak to carry the family and their bags? Why? / Why not?

.....
.....

48. Did you enjoy Black Beauty? What was your favourite part of the story? Did you learn anything from the story?

.....
.....



5. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Ayten told me she early the next day on a trip.
a. is leaving b. left c. was leaving d. will leave
2. Mona looks very happy. She done well in the exam.
a. mustn't have b. must have c. would have d. should have
3. The teacher asked us talk.
a. don't b. not c. not to d. no
4. What is the of the number 10 bus?
a. arrival b. destination c. meeting d. stop
5. Some students work in the holidays to some money.
a. spend b. lose c. give d. earn
6. Egypt can be hot in August.
a. special b. excellent c. especially d. specialised
7. The train to Damietta at ten past eleven.
a. leave b. leaves c. leaving d. will
8. You seen Omar at school yesterday. You sat next to him!
a. might have b. shouldn't have c. might not have d. must have
9. I encouraged my younger brother hard.
a. to work b. work c. works d. working
10. We didn't have much money so we bought class tickets.
a. first b. express c. stopping d. economy
11. It is sad that some people become to computer games.
a. upset b. successful c. addicted d. hard
12. My uncle is the of a factory. He gives instructions to the workers.
a. captain b. manager c. mechanic d. secretary
13. Ola asked me all the people in my family were tall.
a. that b. what c. if d. weather
14. I've cleaned the kitchen, but the bedrooms cleaned yet.
a. haven't been b. has not been c. have been d. wasn't
15. If we went to the beach, we swimming.
a. will go b. have gone c. could go d. won't go
16. The teacher wanted us to how the earth goes around the sun.
a. explain b. advise c. regret d. control
17. The canal is not natural. It is
a. made b. man-made c. build d. building
18. The shop is for a new assistant. Perhaps Manal can work there.
a. investing b. writing c. arranging d. advertising
19. Ahmed asked me what doing yesterday at four o'clock.
a. was I b. I was c. am I d. I am

20. Some beautiful flowers planted outside the school.
a. has been **b. was** **c. have been** **d. have**
21. If you visited the zoo on Friday, it very busy.
a. is **b. might have** **c. would have** **d. might be**
22. This email asks for my computer password. It must be a
a. score **b. skin** **c. scam** **d. scan**
23. My brother broke his phone and needs someone to it.
a. make **b. explain** **c. repair** **d. report**
24. It is hot today. It must be about forty
a. degrees **b. dots** **c. metres** **d. marks**
25. If Osama had got the job at the bank, he travelled a lot.
a. will have **b. would** **c. had** **d. would have**
26. If we see Ali, we ask him to phone you.
a. would **b. would have** **c. will** **d. do**
27. The river was very dry because it for two months.
a. doesn't rain **b. rained** **c. had not rained** **d. has not rained**
28. Don't be ! You have already eaten a big ice cream.
a. honest **b. greedy** **c. hardworking** **d. kind**
29. The came from space and landed in the sea.
a. mountain **b. minaret** **c. meteorite** **d. monument**
30. The showed us how to dive under water.
a. hero **b. interviewer** **c. instructor** **d. inventor**
31. If Leila had more free time, she read more books in English.
a. would **b. would have** **c. will** **d. must**
32. If I that he was famous, I would have taken a photograph of him.
a. knew **b. know** **c. had known** **d. was knowing**
33. What before you played tennis?
a. you eat **b. you ate** **c. you had eaten** **d. had you eaten**
34. How many eggs do the farmer's chickens each day?
a. lie **b. give** **c. lay** **d. put**
35. People have used to make cups for hundreds of years.
a. stone **b. clay** **c. straw** **d. sticks**
36. This book is I don't want to read it any more.
a. special **b. excellent** **c. terrible** **d. greedy**
37. Mayar's cousin is going to live in Cairo so she has bought a/an ticket.
a single **b only** **c express** **d return**
38. It's hot today, but the hotel room is cool because it has air
a communication **b condensation** **c conditioning** **d cleaning**

39. Do you want to catch the stopping train or the train?
a express **b platform** **c carriage** **d going**
40. We love to watch the beautiful from the train's windows.
a tickets **b journey** **c station** **d scenery**
41. We took a to cross from one side of the Nile to the other.
a train **b bicycle** **c ferry** **d car**
42. What is the biggest object in our solar system?
a. the moon **b. the sun** **c. the earth** **d. the meteorite**
43. What does the earth do every day? It around the sun.
a. turns **b. falls** **c. freezes** **d. stops**
44. What are some stars made of?
a. metal **b. plastic** **c. rocks** **d. gas**
45. There are eight moving round the sun.
a. moons **b. planets** **c. shooting stars** **d. meteorites**
46. Is Lake Nasser natural or is it?
a. modern **b. traditional** **c. man-made** **d. personal**
47. Baghdad is a big city in
a. Greece **b. Iraq** **c. Egypt** **d. England**
48. There is a big where the river goes over a cliff.
a. fall **b. waterfall** **c. water drop** **d. water cycle**
49. You can usually find trees and birds at an in the desert.
a. art gallery **b. adventure** **c. oasis** **d. object**
50. We go to England if we had friends or family there.
a. would **b. will** **c. won't** **d. were**
51. If Hassan older, he could learn to drive a car.
a. is **b. was** **c. would be** **d. had been**
52. If I knew the answer to the question, I you.
a. will tell **b. tell** **c. won't tell** **d. would tell**
53. If Hala German, she might talk to the German tourists.
a. spoke **b. speak** **c. will speak** **d. had spoken**
54. If he read really carefully, he understand the book.
a. can't **b. don't** **c. would** **d. won't**
55. A story with a moral has a
a message **b. sad ending** **c. happy ending** **d. no ending**
56. If you feel content, you are
a. sad **b. angry** **c. scared** **d. happy**
57. If you have enough water, you are
a. thirsty **b. not thirsty** **c. hungry** **d. not hungry**
58. It is a good idea to ask a wise person for
a. food **b. wonders** **c. money** **d. advice**

6. Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Perhaps if we see the teacher, she can help us with our homework. (might)
2. What's the name of the biggest city in England? (like to know)
3. They didn't like the colour of the house, so they decided to paint it again with a different colour. (repaint)
4. I'm not sure where Tarek is. Perhaps he's in the park. (might)
5. Do you have as much water as you need? (enough)
6. I didn't recognise your cousin so I didn't say hello. (if)
7. If I see Sayed, perhaps I'll ask him to help me with my homework. (might)
8. I can't wait to go to the museum tomorrow. (look forward)
9. I was ill, so I didn't go to work. (If)
10. "Stand up, please," the teacher said to Ali. (ordered)
11. Sami was cold last night. He wore a coat. (must)
12. Amr's arm hurts. Perhaps he broke it. (might)
13. It is not possible that you saw Mona yesterday. She is in Paris. (can't)
14. "Look out, Ahmed! A car is coming," Nabil said. (warned)
15. I tried the fish at the restaurant, but I regret it. (shouldn't)
16. "You must stop smoking!" the doctor said to Hatem. (advised)

17. "What is the fastest way to Capital Bank?" (I asked)
18. I liked the book a lot, so I decided to read it again. (reread)
19. "English is our favourite subject," Ali said to me. (told)
20. "I am learning how to swim," said Tarek. (that)
21. "The new shop will open in two weeks' time," (Sara told us)
22. "My sister wants to buy a book," said Ahmed. (that)
23. "Don't touch the snake," Nawal said to Ola. (warned)
24. "Stand up," the teacher said to the class. (ordered)
25. "Go on! You can swim across the pool!" Mazin's father said to him. (encouraged)
26. "The museum is next to the park," Mr El-Baz said to Omar. (told)
27. "Would you like to read the book?" Randa said to Reem. (invited)
28. "Don't walk on the road, Hatem!" said Hatem's mother. (warned)
29. "I work in an office," the cleaner said to me. (told)
30. "Keep working!" said the teacher to the class. (encouraged)
31. "Don't sit on that wall!" the tour guide said to Maha. (warned)
32. "Stop making so much noise!" the teacher said. (ordered)
33. "Do your best!" the teacher said to the class. (encouraged)
34. "You should stop eating so many chocolates," the doctor said to Hala. (advised)

35. "Don't lose your money," my father said to us. (warned)
36. "Please write to Grandma," my mother said to me. (told)
37. "Do you like reading, Taha?" asked the teacher. (if)
38. Hania asked, "When is the next bus leaving?" (was)
39. "Will you finish your homework before dinner?" Karim asked his sister. (if)
40. "How long does it take you to get to school?" (Warda asked me)
41. "What is your geography project about?" (my mother asked me)
42. "Where are you going on holiday in the summer?" (I asked Youssef)
43. "What book do you want to read?" (Our teacher asked us...)
44. "Can you play the guitar?" (Nabila asked Hana...)
45. "Do you know the answer to the question?" (I asked Sawsan....)
46. They have painted the building again. (The building)
47. Someone has drawn a picture in my diary. (A picture ...)
48. Our school has won the competition. (The competition)
49. Archaeologists have found an ancient building in the desert. (An ancient building)
50. We have collected a lot of money for the charity. (A lot of money)
51. They have planted trees along the river. (Trees)

52. People have given money for food and clothes to the children's charity. (Money)
51. The students have answered all the questions. (All the questions)
52. They have taken the books back to the library. (The books)
53. Dina has made a cake for the family party. (A cake)
54. They have opened a new bazaar near the tourist information centre. (A new bazaar)
55. Let's go to the park. Perhaps we can play tennis there. (could)
If we go to the park, we could play tennis there.
56. Why don't you go to the library? Perhaps you will find more information for the project. (might)
57. We can't see the animals in the park at night. The park doesn't have lights. (wouldn't)
58. Look at the new shop. Perhaps they have the shoes you are looking for. (might)
59. I didn't have much money, so I didn't buy that expensive toy. (If)
60. I forgot my library card. I couldn't borrow a book. (If)
61. I was tired. I didn't watch the documentary about dinosaurs. (If)
62. Because my father drove me to school, I arrived on time. (If)

Paragraphs

كتابة الفقرة يجب أن نضع في الاعتبار بعض القواعد:

نكتب جملة مقدمة عن الموضوع.
نترك مسافة قبل كتابة الجملة الأولى في السطر الأول فقط من الموضوع.
نراعي علامات الترقيم ، نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة في بداية كل جملة و نضع (.) في نهاية كل جملة.
نبدأ الجملة بالفاعل ثم الفعل. و نستخدم الزمن المناسب للموضوع (مضارع أو ماض).
نستخدم جملا بسيطة، لا داعي للتعقيد. و نستخدم القواعد بشكل صحيح.
نهتم بالتنظيم و حسن الخط و ترك مسافة بين الكلمة و الاخرى.

الموضوع الجيد ينتهي بخاتمة (جملة ختامية) و يمكنك استخدام إحدى التعبيرات التالية:

To conclude, this is one of the most important festivals of the year.

نختم بـ ... / في الختام ...

To summarise, festivals are very important for everyone in Egypt.

نلخص بـ / تلخيصا لما سبق...

In conclusion, there are many festivals that we can enjoy in Egypt.

في الختام ...

► Write a paragraph of (7) sentences on one of the following:

① A journey by train

رحلة بالقطار

Last week, I went with my family to Aswan. We took the sleeper train. We booked the tickets online. We enjoyed the beautiful scenery from the train's window. We ate in the restaurant carriage. We also slept in the sleeping car. We were very happy.

② A journey you plan to go on

رحلة تخطط لها

Next mid-year holiday, I am going on a journey to Luxor. I am going to travel there with my family. We are going to travel by train. We are going to take the sleeper train. I think we will enjoy the beautiful scenery from the train's window. I think the weather will be warm there. It is going to be a nice journey.

③ The different ways of transport

وسائل النقل المختلفة

Transport is very important. There are different forms of transport. There are planes, trains, buses, cars and trucks. They help us to go from one place to another. They made travelling easy. The prices are different. You can book the tickets online.

4 Addiction

الإدمان

Addiction is a bad habit. There are two ways that people can become addicted to something. The first one is physical addiction. The second one is the psychological addiction. People can be addicted to drugs, cigarettes, social media ... etc. We should say no to people who want us to try drugs or cigarettes. People who say no are strong.

WB Page 6 5 The dangers of smoking

أخطار التدخين

Smoking is a bad habit. It is harmful for our health. If you smoke, you can't breathe well. You can't practise sports well. Smoking damages your lungs. We shouldn't smoke. We should take care of our health.

نصيحة مفيدة من المعلم أو صديق

6 Some useful advice a teacher or a friend has given you

My teacher gave us some useful advice about smoking today. First he told us about the dangers of smoking. He told us that it damages our lungs. He also told us that it causes a lot of diseases. He advised us to search the internet to know about the dangers of smoking. He advised us to practise sports. He told us that health is the most expensive thing

7 A firefighter's job

وظيفة رجل الإطفاء

A firefighter's job is very important. He helps to save people's lives and buildings from fires. They work in a fire station. They use a fire engine to put out fires. They are ready at any time. They work day and night. To conclude, the firefighter's job is one of the most important jobs in the world.

أهمية المدارس المهنية

(أسيوط/ البحر الأحمر ٢٠١٨)

8 The importance of technical / vocational schools

Technical schools are very important for the future of our country. Students in these schools are different. They learn how to use technology. They learn many skills. They can continue the same study at universities, too. They can get good jobs. All technical jobs are very important in our life.

(القاهرة/ بورسعيد/ قنا/ دمياط/ الفيوم ٢٠١٨)

9. A job you hope to apply for

وظيفة تريد التقدم لها

I would like to be a doctor. I like this job very much. It is an important job. He works in a hospital. He sometimes works in a clinic. He helps sick people. He gives them medicine. He works hard.

10. The planets

الكواكب

There are eight planets in our solar system. They are all different sizes. The biggest planet is 1,000 times bigger than earth. Three of the planets are smaller than earth.

Only two planets don't have any moons. One planet has 62 moons and one has 67! The earth's moon is round. Other moons are different shapes and sizes.

11. The Bibliotheca Alexandrina (SB)

مكتبة الاسكندرية

In my opinion, the Bibliotheca Alexandrina should be part of a list of modern wonders of the world. It was designed by a group of international architects who work in Norway. The library is very modern and full of light from the sun during the day. It has been called "too modern" by some people, but I totally disagree. I think it is fantastic.

12. The wonders of the world

عجائب الدنيا

(كفر الشيخ ٢٠١٨)

The wonders of the world were amazing. The ancient Greeks wrote a list of them. They chose seven amazing places in the world. They were statues, a temple in Greece, a monument in Turkey, the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, the Great Pyramid and the Lighthouse of Alexandria. Today, they are not standing except the Great Pyramid at Giza. They were great. Now there are new list of modern wonders of the world.

13. Modern technology

التكنولوجيا الحديثة

Modern technology is very important in our life. It helps us to do many things. It helps to increase the speed of everything. It helps us to increase many products in all fields. We no longer need more workers to achieve many things. It made the world a small village. Using modern technology helps you make use of the experience of others.

14. Social networking sites (الأقصر ٢٠١٨) مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

Social networking sites are very important. A lot of people use them every day. They help you to make new friends. They help you to post what you feel. You can share videos and photos. You may like what people share and make comments. You can use sites like Facebook or Twitter free.

ما يمكنك فعله بالهاتف الذكي

16. What can you do on a smartphone? (المنوفية ٢٠١٨)

Smartphones are very important nowadays. They can help us to do a lot of things. We use them to make calls. We use them to search information on the internet. We can use them to buy things online. Children like playing games on them. They are really interesting.

17. A story with a moral (WB) قصة لها مغزي

Yesterday, I read a wonderful story. It is called "the ant and the grasshopper". The ant collected food for winter but the grasshopper was lazy. He didn't collect any food. When winter came, the ant found enough food to eat but the grasshopper didn't find any food. He was hungry. I learned that we should always prepare for the future.

18. An animal you like best حيوان يعجبك كثيرا

(الاسماعيلية/ بني سويف/ الوادي الجديد / كفر الشيخ/ السويس/ أسوان/ ٢٠١٨)

I like the horse. It is a useful animal. It can carry people and things. It can pull carriages, too. It can grow to two metres tall. It is very fast. Horses have different colours and shapes.

19. Dinosaurs الديناصورات

Dinosaurs were very big animals. They have died out. They lived on earth millions of years ago. They were dangerous animals. Some of them eat meat. There were more than 700 kinds of them. We don't know why they disappeared.

لماذا تعد مصر مكانًا جيدًا للسباح

20. Why Egypt is a good place for tourists

Egypt is a great country in Africa. Tourists come from all over the world to visit Egypt. They like visiting Egypt for many reasons. It has many places of interest. It has a lot of monuments and historical buildings. In addition, it has beautiful beaches. **To conclude**, there is a lot to do in Egypt.

Email

- ✧ نكتب **to** ثم اسم الشخص المرسل إليه
- ✧ نكتب **from** ثم اسم الشخص الراسل . نكتب **subject** ثم الموضوع
- ✧ نستخدم اللغة الدارجة في كتابة الايميل فنبدأ **Hello** او **Hi** او **Dear**
- ✧ نستخدم الاختصارات مثلا: **We are** نكتبها **We're**

1. Write an email of SEVEN sentences: to your friend *John* about *A situation when someone tried to persuade you to do something, but you refused.* Your name is *Mohamed*. Your friend's email is John@yahoo.com and your email is bokkka2003@yahoo.com.

To	John@yahoo.com
From	bokkka2003@yahoo.com
Subject	<i>A situation when someone tried to persuade me to do something, but I refused.</i>

Hi John,

How are you? I want to tell you about a situation that happened to me. Yesterday, my friend told me to try a cigarette. I was angry to know that he smokes. I refused his offer. I told him the dangers of smoking. He regretted that he started smoking cigarettes. He thanked me. Then, he promised me to stop smoking. I'm very happy now.

Yours,

Mohamed

2. Write an email of SEVEN sentences: You tell your English friend *David* a visit to the Red Sea. Your friend's email is david@yahoo.com and your email is mohamed@yahoo.com

To	david@yahoo.com
From	mohamed@yahoo.com
subject	A visit to the Red Sea.

Hi David,

How are you? I want to tell you about my visit to the Red Sea. I went to the Red Sea last summer. It is a beautiful place. It has beautiful beaches. I enjoyed swimming and diving in the sea. I went windsurfing, too. It was amazing. I did a lot of things there. I had great time there.

Best wishes,
Mohamed

3. Write an email of 7 sentences: to your friend **Ahmed** about how your school has changed over the past few years. Your friend's email is ahmed@yahoo.com and your email is Mohmed@yahoo.com

To	ahmed@yahoo.com
From	mohamed@yahoo.com
subject	How my school has changed over the past few years.
<p>Hi Ahmed,</p> <p>How are you? I want to tell you about how my school has changed over the past few years. Mt school was built forty years ago. It has been changed. A new building has been built there. It has a new library and a new lab. It has a theatre, too. The playground was big in the past. It is smaller now. Please write and tell me about your school.</p> <p>Yours Mohamed</p>	

4. Write an email of SEVEN sentences on: you were planning to meet your friends an hour ago, but they haven't arrived. What do you think might, must or should have happened? Your name is Mohamed. Your friend's email is zidan@yahoo.com and your email is mohamed@yahoo.com

To	zidan@yahoo.com
From	mohamed@yahoo.com
subject	I was planning to meet my friends an hour ago, but they haven't arrived.
<p>Hi Zidan,</p> <p>How are you? I want to tell you about my friends. I was planning to meet my friends an hour ago, but they haven't arrived. I don't know what happened. They didn't call me, too. They should have called me. They might have forgotten to meet me. They might have had an accident. What do you advise me to do? Please write and tell me.</p> <p>Best wishes, Mohamed</p>	